GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1093
ANSWERED ON:02.03.2016
Labour Force Survey
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Will the Minister of STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether on the recommendation of the National Statistical Commission, the periodic Labour Force Survey is being conducted to measure labour force participation and gauge the impact of economic policies on domestic labour market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NSSO has carried out a survey at all India level as well as for the rural economy and if so, the details thereof during each of the last two years; and

(d) whether the Government is maintaining any data of rural employment growth and if so, the measures taken by the Government to bridge the deficit in the country"s statistical bank?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE FOR MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS [GENERAL (Dr.) V.K. SINGH (Retd.)]

(a): No, Madam.

(b): On the recommendation of the National Statistical Commission (NSC) for conducting all India Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) to measure changes in the labour market, a proposal to carry out the PLFS has been included in 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation. The main objective of the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) is to measure quarterly changes of various indicators of the labour market in urban areas as well as to generate the annual estimates of different labour force indicators both in rural and urban areas. The estimates will be brought out at State/UT and all India level.

The Annual estimates of the parameters from the PLFS (both rural and urban areas) will broadly cover (i) Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) & Unemployment Rate(UR), (ii) Distribution of workers by industry and occupation, and (iii) Average earnings of workers. The quarterly estimates of changes for urban areas will inter-alia cover Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR), Worker Population Ratio (WPR) and Unemployment Rate (UR).

(c): Details relating to the Socio-Economic Surveys conducted by the NSSO at all India level including rural economy during the last two years are as under:

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Subject covered Period Estimates/Data relating to
under the survey
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(1) (2) (3)

Debt & Investment; Income, investment and
indebtedness, etc.

Land and Livestock January, 2013 Land-use, Operational holdings,
holdings − December, 2013 source of irrigation, information
(rural only); (NSS 70th on livestock, etc.
Situation Round)
Assessment Survey Income and productive assets,
of Agricultural indebtedness, farming practices,
Households access to modern technology, crop
(rural only) loss & crop insurance, etc.

Social Consumption: January, 2014 Prevalence of diseases, use of
Health and − June, 2014 health services, medical care
Education (NSS 71st received as in-patient, use of

Round) hospitals and the expenditure on treatment, etc.

Participation in education, use of educational infrastructure, educational facilities and incentives, expenditure on education, etc.

"Domestic Tourism Expenditure" and "Household Consumption of Services & Durable Goods"

July, 2014 − June, 2015 (NSS 72nd Round)

Household expenditure on tourism characteristics, expenditure on services consumed and durable goods that are used for fixed capital formation

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(d): From 1972-73 onwards, NSSO has been conducting quinquennial employment-unemployment surveys in rural as well as urban areas of the country to measure employment-unemployment related indicators and periodical change therein. The last such survey (9th in the series) was conducted by NSSO during the period July, 2011 − June, 2012.

Labour Bureau is conducting Annual Employment-Unemployment surveys since 2010 by covering rural as well as urban areas of all the States/UTs. So far, four such surveys have been conducted by the Labour Bureau. The fourth Annual Employment-Unemployment Survey was conducted during the period January, 2014 to July, 2014.

Further, the Periodic Labour Force Survey (PLFS) has been designed with the objective to bridge data gaps in the data required for measuring quarterly changes of various indicators of the labour market in urban areas as well as to generate the annual estimates of different labour force indicators both in rural and urban areas.

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